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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/036,809	12/31/2001	Ge Nong	01-HK-048 (STMI01-01048)	5323
7590 09/20/2006		006	EXAMINER	
Lisa K. Jorge: STMicroelectro		MURPHY, RHONDA L		
1310 Electroni	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Carrollton, TX	75006	2616		
			DATE MAILED: 09/20/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summany	10/036,809	NONG, GE			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAII INC DATE of this communication and	Rhonda Murphy	2616			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sneet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE = Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value of the provided period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 Ju	<u>ıne 2006</u> .				
,	,				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	a			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 December 2001 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This communication is responsive to the amendment filed on 6/30/06.

Accordingly, claims 1-20 are currently pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1- 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krishna et al. (US 6,563,837).

Regarding claims 1 and 4, Krishna teaches a switch fabric (Fig. 1; network device 49) comprising: N input buffers (queues 56, 57, 58) capable of receiving incoming fixed-size data packets at a first data rate and outputting said fixed-size data packets at a second data rate equal to at least twice said first data rate (col. 8, lines 34-38); N output buffers (queues 65) capable of receiving fixed-size data packets at said second data rate (col. 8, lines 10-15, 34-38); and a bufferless, non-blocking interconnecting network (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 63-65; col. 6, lines 60-61; channels 80 – 88 form crossbar 89, which does not include any buffers) capable of receiving from said N input buffers said fixed-size data packets at said second data rate and transferring said fixed-size data packets to said N output buffers at said second data rate (col. 8, lines 10-15, 34-38).

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Krishna fails to explicitly disclose outputting said fixed-size data packets at said first data rate. However, Krishna discloses inputting packets at a certain data rate (col. 8, lines 34-35) and unloading packets onto output data links according to the speed of those output data links (col. 8, lines 10-15). It is known in the art that packets are input and output at the same data rate.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to realize the output data links output packets at the first data rate, since packets are input and output at the same data rate.

Regarding claims 2 and 5, Krishna teaches a bufferless, non-blocking interconnecting network, comprising a bufferless crossbar (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 63-65; col. 6, lines 60-61; channels 80 – 88 form crossbar 89, which does not include any buffers).

Regarding claims 3 and 6, Krishna teaches each of said N input buffers is at least twice the size of each of said N output buffers (see Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 7 and 14, Krishna teaches a plurality of fixed-size data packet switches (all elements of Fig. 1, col. 7, lines 35-36), at least one of said fixed-size data packet switches comprising: N input ports capable of receiving incoming fixed-size data packets at a first data rate and outputting said fixed-size data packets at said first data rate (Fig. 1, ports 50, 51, 52; col. 8, lines 34-38); N output ports capable of receiving fixed-size data packets at said first data rate (ports 59, 60, 61; col. 8, lines 10-15); and a switch fabric (network device 49; col. 6, lines 60-61) interconnecting said N input ports and said N output ports comprising: N input buffers (queues 56, 57, 58) capable of receiving incoming fixed-size data packets at a first data rate and outputting said fixed-

size data packets at a second data rate equal to at least twice said first data rate (col. 8, lines 34-38); N output buffers (queues 65) capable of receiving fixed-size data packets at said second data rate (col. 8, lines 10-15, 34-38); and a bufferless, non-blocking interconnecting network (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 63-65; col. 6, lines 60-61; channels 80 – 88 form crossbar 89, which does not include any buffers) capable of receiving from said N input buffers said fixed-size data packets at said second data rate and transferring said fixed-size data packets to said N output buffers at said second data rate (col. 8, lines 10-15, 34-38).

Krishna fails to explicitly disclose outputting said fixed-size data packets at said first data rate. However, Krishna discloses inputting packets at a certain data rate (col. 8, lines 34-35) and unloading packets onto output data links according to the speed of those output data links (col. 8, lines 10-15). It is known in the art that packets are input and output at the same data rate.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to realize the output data links output packets at the first data rate, since packets are input and output at the same data rate.

Regarding claims 8 and 15, Krishna teaches a bufferless, non-blocking interconnecting network comprising a bufferless crossbar (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 63-65; col. 6, lines 60-61; channels 80 – 88 form crossbar 89, which does not include any buffers).

Regarding claims 9 and 16, Krishna teaches each of said N input buffers is at least twice the size of each of said N output buffers (see Fig. 1).

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Regarding claims 10 and 17, Krishna teaches a scheduling controller capable of scheduling transfer of said fixed-size data packets from said N input ports to said switch fabric (arbiter 90; col. 8, lines 24-38).

Regarding claims 11 and 18, Krishna teaches a scheduling controller capable of scheduling transfer of said fixed-size data packets from said N output ports to an external device (col. 8, lines 5-15; 24-38).

Regarding claims 12 and 19, Krishna teaches a scheduling controller capable of scheduling transfer of said fixed-size data packets from said N input buffers to said bufferless, non-blocking interconnecting network (col. 8, lines 5-15; 24-38).

Regarding claims 13 and 20, Krishna teaches a scheduling controller capable of scheduling transfer of said fixed-size data packets from said N output buffers to said N output ports (col. 8, lines 5-15; 24-38).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 6/30/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues Krishna fails to teach the input buffers receiving at a first data rate and the output buffers outputting at the first data rate. Applicant further argues there is no motivation to use obviousness with the Krishna reference for the output buffers outputting at the first data rate. However, Examiner respectfully disagrees. Krishna discloses inputting packets at a certain data rate (col. 8, lines 34-35) and unloading packets onto output data links according to the speed of those output data links (col. 8, lines 10-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art

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to realize the input buffers are capable of receiving at a first data rate and the output buffers are capable of outputting data packets at a first data rate (*speed of those output data links*). The speed of the output data links is thus, capable of outputting at the first data rate. Furthermore, use of the term "capable of" is not a positive limitation and does not require the limitation following the term "capable of" to be performed. Refer to MPEP 2111.04 AND 2106 (C).

4. Applicant also argues Krishna fails to disclose a bufferless, non-blocking interconnecting network. Examiner respectfully disagrees and would like to direct the applicant's attention to Figure 1, crossbar/switch fabric 89 and col. 3, lines 63-65 and also col. 6, lines 60-61, in which channels 80-88 form crossbar 89, which does not include any buffers. Thus, the claimed limitation is taught by the Krishna reference.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rhonda Murphy whose telephone number is (571) 272-3185. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chau Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-3126. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Rhonda Murphy Examiner Art Unit 2616

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